City of Indianola

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2018

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City of Indianola OFFICIALS

Before January 2018

Name	Title	Term expires
Kelly Shaw	Mayor	December 2017
John Parker Jr. Joe Gezel Shirley Clark Pam Pepper Greta Southall Brad Ross	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	December 2019 December 2019 December 2019 December 2017 December 2017 December 2017
Ryan Waller	City Manager	Indefinite
Diana Bowlin	City Clerk	Indefinite
Amy Beattie	Attorney	Indefinite

After January 2018

Name	Title	Term expires
Kelly Shaw	Mayor	December 2021
John Parker Jr. Joe Gezel Shirley Clark Greg Marchant Greta Southall Bob Kling	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	December 2019 December 2019 December 2019 December 2021 December 2021 December 2021
Ryan Waller	City Manager	Indefinite
Diana Bowlin	City Clerk	Indefinite
Amy Beattie	Attorney	Indefinite



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Indianola Indianola, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indianola, Iowa (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit Indianola Municipal Utilities discussed in Note 1, which statements reflect total cash basis net position of \$13,353,806 as of June 30, 2018, and total receipts of \$29,881,127 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Indianola Municipal Utilities, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indianola, lowa as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning fund balances of the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in order to correct an error in financial reporting in fiscal year 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Indianola's basic financial statements. The financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2017 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 12, 2018 stated that they expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of City contributions, and schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes on pages 6 through 11 and 39 through 48 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

Denman & Company, & 28

West Des Moines, Iowa March 14, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Indianola (City) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's governmental activities' receipts decreased 5.9% or approximately \$940,000 from fiscal year 2017.
 Decrease is due primarily to proceeds from the sale of capital assets of approximately \$1,200,000 received in fiscal year 2017.
- City program disbursements decreased 1.9% or approximately \$260,000 from fiscal year 2017. Decrease was due primarily to decreases in community and economic development and general government which decreased by approximately \$450,000 and \$380,000, respectively.
- The City's total cash basis net position at June 30, 2018 increased approximately 17.3% or approximately \$3,030,000 from June 30, 2017. Of this amount, the City's governmental funds cash basis net position increased approximately \$2,600,000 (19.7%), the assets of the enterprise funds increased approximately \$310,000 (9.2%), and the net position of the internal service fund decreased by approximately \$170,000 (15.4%).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, the City's indebtedness and receipts by source and disbursements by function.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How do the City's finances compare at the end of this fiscal year to the last fiscal year?". The Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis reports information which helps answer this question.

The Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis presents the City's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property and other taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the sanitary sewer, storm water and solid waste system. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.
- The Component Unit includes the activities of the City's municipal utility. The City is financially accountable for the utility although it is legally separate from the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. They focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Road Use Tax and Urban Renewal Tax Increment, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2. Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds and for the Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains three Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Sewer, Recycling, and Storm Water Funds. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

The required financial statement for propriety funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

Reconciliations between the government-wide statement and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago from approximately \$14.0 million to \$16.7 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30			e 30
		2018		2017
			(no	t restated)
Receipts:				
Program receipts:	_		_	
Charges for service	\$	1,409	\$	1,557
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		2,247		2,512
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		227		36
General receipts:				
Property taxes		8,676		8,348
Hotel motel taxes		139		80
Other taxes		1,957		1,690
Unrestricted interest on investments		257		185
Bond proceeds		125		_
Other general receipts		45		1,610
Total receipts		15,082		16,018
Disbursements:				
Public safety		5,137		5,037
Public works		1,637		1,492
Culture and recreation		2,069		2,146
Community and economic development		488		936
General government		1,090		1,468
Debt service		2,420		2,656
Capital projects		1,031		400
Total disbursements	_	13,872	_	14,13 <u>5</u>
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		1,210		1,883
Transfers, net		1,49 <u>5</u>		1,969
Change in cash basis net position		2,705		3,852
Cash basis net position beginning of year, restated	_	13,992		9,728
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	16,697	\$	13,580

The City's total receipts for governmental activities decreased by \$936,000 (5.9%) primarily due to the sale of capital assets in fiscal year 2017. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by approximately \$263,000 (1.9%) primarily due to decreases in community and economic development and general government.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$13.9 million compared to \$14.1 million in the prior year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis on pages 13-14, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes was \$10.0 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefit from the programs (approximately \$1,400,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$2,500,000). Overall, the City's governmental programs receipts, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in 2018 from approximately \$4,105,000 to approximately \$3,883,000. The city paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with approximately \$10.77 million of tax receipts (some of which could only be used for certain programs), with cash reserves and other receipts, such as bond proceeds, interest and general receipts.

Business Type Activities

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30		ne 30		
		2018		2017	
Receipts:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for service:			_		
Sewer	\$	3,332	\$	3,126	
Other		435		426	
General Receipts:					
Unrestricted interest on investments		45		27	
Bond proceeds		1,934		-	
Other	_			47	
Total receipts	_	5,746		3,626	
Disbursements:					
Sewer		4,385		1,725	
Other		407		222	
Total disbursements	_	4,792	_	1,947	
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		954		1,679	
Transfers, net	_	(630)	_	(661)	
Change in cash basis net position		324		1,018	
Cash basis net position beginning of year		3,508	_	2,490	
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	3,832	\$	3,508	

Total business type activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$5.75 million compared to \$3.63 million last year. This increase was due primarily to proceeds from the issuance of bonds. The cash basis net position increased by approximately \$324,000 from the prior year. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased by approximately \$2.85 million to a total of \$4.79 million due to increases in sewer-related capital projects.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Indianola completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$15.88 million, an increase of approximately \$2.61 million from the prior year. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances from the prior year for the City's major funds.

Governmental Funds

- The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$6.89 million, an increase of \$470,000 from the prior year. This increase was mainly due to repayment of interfund loans.
- The Local Option Sales Tax Fund was established to account for the City's local option sales tax receipts and applicable disbursements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was approximately \$3.48 million, an increase of \$1.79 million from the prior year. This increase was due to the City's intent to build fund balance to fund future capital projects.

Individual Major Proprietary Fund Analysis

 The cash balance of the Sewer Fund increased by \$365,000 to \$3.05 million due primarily to proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearings for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Over the course of the year, the City amended its operating budget once. The amendment was approved to provide for additional expenditures in certain City departments. The City had sufficient cash balances to absorb these additional costs.

The City's receipts were approximately \$1,230,000 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to amounts budgeted for other City taxes and charges for service.

With the budget amendment, total disbursements were approximately \$10,685,000 less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to business type activities being far less than the amended budget.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$24,741,000 in bonds and other long-term debt compared to \$25,275,000 last year as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Ye (Expressed in Thousa				
	_	June 2018	e 30	2017
General obligation bonds Iowa Economic Development Authority Ioan Revenue bonds	\$	13,380 125 11,236	\$	15,500 - 9,77 <u>5</u>
	\$	24,741	\$	25,275

Change in debt obligations is due to the issuance of approximately \$1,900,000 in revenue bonds during the fiscal year, offset by principal payments of approximately \$2,600,000.

The City carries a general obligation bond rating of Aa2 assigned by a national rating agency to the City's debt. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 5 percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$13,380,000 plus its tax increment financing rebate agreements of \$315,000 are below the City's \$47.99 million legal debt limit. The outstanding general obligation debt is 28.5% of the legal debt limit.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2019 fiscal year budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. The City's tax base has grown at an annual rate of approximately 5.6% over the past two years. This compares to the State of lowa's total City taxable valuation growth of 5.3% over the same period.

The U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the changes in retail prices of a fixed market grouping of consumer goods and services. For the 12 month period that ended in June, 2018 the CPI-U increased 2.9 percent.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2019. Budgeted disbursements are expected to increase by approximately \$3.4 million and budgeted receipts are expected to increase approximately \$6.2 million. Increases are related primarily to budgeted increases in telecommunication services. The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2019 remained flat at \$12.71 per \$1,000 in taxable valuation.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to decrease by approximately \$1.5 million by the close of fiscal year 2019.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Andy Lent, Finance Director, 110 North 1st Street, Indianola, Iowa 50125.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Indianola STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

			Program revenues	<u> </u>
	<u>Disbursements</u>	Charges for service	Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest	Capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Dispuisements	IOI SEIVICE	restricted interest	restricted interest
Governmental activities				
Public safety	\$ 5,137,319	\$ 438,368	\$ 230,734	\$ -
Public works	1,637,029	48,043	1,886,038	_
Culture and recreation	2,068,616	417,481	130,312	_
Community and economic development	487,893	4,500	· -	_
General government	1,090,184	500,120	_	_
Debt service	2,419,852	_	_	_
Capital projects	1,030,964			226,767
Total governmental activities	<u>13,871,857</u>	<u>1,408,512</u>	<u>2,247,084</u>	<u>226,767</u>
Business type activities				
Sewer	4,385,825	3,332,083	_	_
Other	406,779	435,339	<u> </u>	
Total business type activities	4,792,604	3,767,422		
Total	\$ <u>18,664,461</u>	\$ <u>5,175,934</u>	\$ <u>2,247,084</u>	\$ <u>226,767</u>
Component unit, municipal utilities	\$ <u>24,665,096</u>	\$ <u>19,123,150</u>	\$ <u>1,003,042</u>	\$ <u> </u>

GENERAL RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS

Property and other city tax levied for

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Hotel motel tax

Other tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted investment earnings

Bond proceeds

Sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

CASH BASIS NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated

CASH BASIS NET POSITION, end of year

CASH BASIS NET POSITION

Restricted

Expendable

Streets

Urban renewal purposes

Capital projects

Debt service

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net assets

Net (disbursements) receipts and changes in cash basis net position

changes in cash basis net position				
	Primary governmer	<u>nt</u>	Component unit	
Governmental activities	Business type activities	Total	Municipal utilities	
activities	activities	Iotai	utilities	
\$ (4,468,217)	\$ -	\$ (4,468,217)		
297,052	_	297,052		
(1,520,823)	_	(1,520,823)		
(483,393)	_	(483,393)		
(590,064)	_	(590,064)		
(2,419,852)	_	(2,419,852)		
(804,197)	_	(804,197)		
(9,989,494)		(9,989,494)		
,		,		
	(4.050.740)	(4.052.740)		
_	(1,053,742)	(1,053,742)		
	28,560 (1.035.183)	28,560 (1.025.183)		
<u></u>	(<u>1,025,182</u>)	<u>(1,025,182</u>)		
<u>(9,989,494</u>)	(<u>1,025,182</u>)	(<u>11,014,676</u>)		
			(4,538,898)	
5,661,540	_	5,661,540	_	
703,807	_	703,807	_	
2,112,030	_	2,112,030	_	
138,909	_	138,909	_	
1,956,742	_	1,956,742	35,484	
199,374	_	199,374	207,187	
257,229	45,036	302,265	-	
125,000	1,934,410	2,059,410	9,486,722	
44,549		44,549	25,533	
1,494,826	<u>(629,683</u>)	865,143	<u>(865,143</u>)	
<u>12,694,006</u>	<u>1,349,763</u>	14,043,769	<u>8,889,783</u>	
2,704,512	324,581	3,029,093	4,350,885	
13,992,084	3,507,750	17,499,834	9,329,893	
¢40,000,500	#2.020.224	\$20,520,007	£40,000,770	
\$ <u>16,696,596</u>	\$ <u>3,832,331</u>	\$ <u>20,528,927</u>	\$ <u>13,680,778</u>	
\$ 1,557,401	\$ -	\$ 1,557,401	\$ -	
1,741,982	Ψ –	1,741,982	Ψ – –	
741,243	_	741,243	_	
1,176,005	74,655	1,250,660	1,301,594	
3,926,633	_	3,926,633	_	
7,553,332	<u>3,757,676</u>	11,311,008	12,379,184	
# 40.000 =00	Фо осо со :	# 00 F 00 5 0 -	# 40.000 == 0	
\$ <u>16,696,596</u>	\$ <u>3,832,331</u>	\$ <u>20,528,927</u>	\$ <u>13,680,778</u>	

City of Indianola STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

		Special revenue						
				L	ocal		oyee	Urban
		Roa	d Use		ption	Benef		Renewal Tax
	General		ax		es Tax	Le		Increment
RECEIPTS								
Property tax	\$4,003,628	\$	_	\$	_	\$1.65	7,912	\$ -
Tax increment financing	ψ1,000,020 —	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ1,00	-,012	2,112,030
Other city tax	277,943		_	1 70	91,000		_	2,112,000
Licenses and permits	232,440			1,7	71,000			_
Use of money and property	575,255							
Intergovernmental	390,262	1,886	- 020		_	1	3,417	33,727
Charges for service	•	1,000	3,036		_	4	3,417	33,727
	537,629		_		_		_	_
Special assessments	260 202	20	_		_		_	_
Miscellaneous	360,283		0,223	4.70		4.70	4 220	0.445.757
Total receipts	<u>6,377,440</u>	1,906	<u> 6,261</u>	1,78	<u>91,000</u>	<u>1,70</u>	<u>1,329</u>	<u>2,145,757</u>
DICDUDCEMENTO								
DISBURSEMENTS								
Operating	= 400 = 44							
Public safety	5,198,541				_		_	_
Public works	490,406	1,165	5,735		-		_	_
Culture and recreation	2,077,365		_		_		_	_
Community and economic development	487,893		-		-		_	_
General government	1,087,246		_		_		_	_
Debt service	83,823		_		-		_	_
Capital projects	65,114							
Total disbursements	9,490,388	<u>1,165</u>	5,7 <u>35</u>					
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements	(<u>3,112,948</u>)	740	0 <u>,526</u>	<u>1,79</u>	<u>91,000</u>	<u>1,70</u>	1,329	<u>2,145,757</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds	125,000		_		-		_	_
Sale of assets	44,538		-	_			_	_
Operating transfers in	3,764,625		_		_		_	_
Operating transfers out	(349,627)	(778	3,740)			(<u>1,70</u>	<u>1,329</u>)	(<u>1,346,692</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,584,536	(778	3,740)			(<u>1,70</u>	1,329)	(<u>1,346,692</u>)
Net change in cash balances	471,588	(38	3,214)	1,79	91,000		_	799,065
CASH BALANCES , beginning of year, restated	<u>6,421,200</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>5,615</u>	<u>1,69</u>	90,40 <u>5</u>			942,917
04011 541 411050	# 0.000.700	04 555	7 404	00.46	.4.405	•		04 744 000
CASH BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>6,892,788</u>	\$ <u>1,557</u>	7,401	\$ <u>3,48</u>	<u>81,405</u>	\$		\$ <u>1,741,982</u>
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for								
	c	φ		r.		Φ		¢4 744 000
Urban renewal purposes	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$1,741,982
Debt service	_	4	_ 7 404		_		_	_
Streets	-	1,557	7,401	0.44	-		_	_
Other purposes	160,278		_	3,48	31,405		_	_
Unassigned	<u>6,732,510</u>							<u></u>
Total analy havin from the leaves	#C 000 700	ሰ ፈ ፫፫-	7 404	# 0 46	14.405	Φ		C4 744 000
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ <u>6,892,788</u>	\$ <u>1,557</u>	<u>401, 401, 7</u>	\$ <u>3,48</u>	31,40 <u>5</u>	\$		\$ <u>1,741,982</u>

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 703,807 - - - - 17,548 - 26,708 - 748,063	\$ - - - - 162,529 - - 64,238 226,767	\$ - - - 1,316 - - - 14,061 15,377	\$ 6,365,347 2,112,030 2,068,943 232,440 576,571 2,533,521 537,629 26,708 458,805 14,911,994
- - - 2,336,029 - 2,336,029 (1,587,966)	- - - - 965,850 965,850	- 10,470 - - - - 10,470 4,907	5,198,541 1,656,141 2,087,835 487,893 1,087,246 2,419,852 1,030,964 13,968,472
1,160,895 1,160,895 1,160,895 (427,071) 1,603,076 \$1,176,005	- 11 783,194 - 783,205 44,122 697,121 \$_741,243	- - (37,500) (37,500) (32,593) (32,593) 317,543 \$_284,950	125,000 44,549 5,708,714 (4,213,888) 1,664,375 2,607,897 13,267,877 \$15,875,774
\$ _ 1,176,005	\$ - - 741,243 - - \$ 741,243	\$ - - - 284,950 - \$ <u>284,950</u>	\$ 1,741,982 1,176,005 1,557,401 4,667,876 6,732,510 \$ <u>15,875,774</u>

Exhibit C

City of Indianola RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

Total governmental funds cash balances (p	oages 15-16	١
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\$15,875,774

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis are different because:

The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of various internal activities to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis balance of the Internal Service Funds is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis.

820,822

Cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 13-14)

\$16,696,596

Net change in cash balances (pages 15-16)

\$ 2,607,897

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis are different because:

The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of various internal activities to individual funds. A portion of the change in cash balance of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis.

96,615

Change in cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 13-14)

\$ 2,704,512

City of Indianola STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	En			
		Nonmajor		Internal
	Cower	Enterprise	Total	Service
OPERATING RECEIPTS	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Charges for service	\$3,173,256	\$ 435,339	\$3,608,595	\$1,609,191
Miscellaneous	102,961	Ψ +35,355	102,961	14,247
Total operating receipts	3,276,217	435,339	3,711,556	1,623,438
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS				
Governmental Activities				
Public safety	_	_	_	484,243
Public works	_	_	_	125,780
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	191,532
General government	_	_	_	102,021
Business type activities	1,093,565	243,753	1,337,318	100,308
Component unit				4=4.00=
Municipal utility				451,225
Total operating disbursements	<u>1,093,565</u>	243,753	<u>1,337,318</u>	<u>1,455,109</u>
Excess of operating receipts				
over operating disbursements	<u>2,182,652</u>	<u>191,586</u>	<u>2,374,238</u>	<u> 168,329</u>
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)				
Bond proceeds	1,934,410	_	1,934,410	_
Interest on investments	45,036	_	45,036	353
Rental income	40,700	_	40,700	_
Special assessments	15,166	_	15,166	_
Debt service	(784,618)	_	(784,618)	_
Capital projects	(<u>2,519,615</u>)	<u>(163,026</u>)	(<u>2,682,641</u>)	
Net nonoperating receipts (disbursements)	(<u>1,268,921</u>)	<u>(163,026</u>)	(<u>1,431,947</u>)	<u>353</u>
Excess of receipts over disbursements	913,731	28,560	942,291	168,682
TRANSFERS OUT	(548,603)	(81,080)	(629,683)	_
Net change in cash balances	365,128	(52,520)	312,608	168,682
· ·	•	, ,		·
CASH BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>2,685,605</u>	<u>717,598</u>	<u>3,403,203</u>	<u>1,095,633</u>
CASH BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>3,050,733</u>	\$ <u>665,078</u>	\$ <u>3,715,811</u>	\$ <u>1,264,315</u>
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for debt service	\$ 74,655	\$ -	\$ 74,655	\$ -
Unrestricted	<u>2,976,078</u>	665,078	3,641,156	1,264,315
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ <u>3,050,733</u>	\$ <u>665,078</u>	\$ <u>3,715,811</u>	\$ <u>1,264,315</u>

Exhibit E

City of Indianola RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION – CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

Total enterprise funds cash balances (page 18)	\$3,715,811
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis are different because:	
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of various internal activities to individual funds. A portion of the cash basis balance of the Internal Service Funds is included in business type activities in the	
Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis.	<u>116,520</u>
Cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 13-14)	\$ <u>3,832,331</u>
Net change in cash balances (page 18)	\$ 312,608
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis are different because:	
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of various internal activities to individual funds. A portion of the change in cash balance of the Internal Service Funds is reported with business type activities in the	
Statement of Activities and Net Position - Cash Basis.	<u>11,973</u>
Change in cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 13-14)	\$ <u>324,581</u>

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Indianola (the City) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Warren County. It was incorporated in 1864 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides sewer, storm water and recycling utilities for its citizens.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City of Indianola (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. Certain disclosures about the discretely presented component unit are not included because the component unit has been audited separately and a report has been issued under separate cover. The audited financial statements are available at the City Clerk's office.

Component Units

The financial information for the Indianola Municipal Utilities (IMU or Utilities) is presented as a Component Unit to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Utilities are governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Council and the Utilities' operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council.

The Indianola Community Parks and Recreation Foundation has been incorporated under the provisions of the Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act for the primary purpose to encourage gifts and raise funds to be used solely for the development, maintenance and enhancement of the Indianola community recreational programs, facilities, and public parks. In accordance with criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Foundation meets the definition of a component unit which should be blended. The financial activity of the component unit has been blended as a special revenue fund of the City.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: South Central Iowa Landfill Agency Board, Central Iowa Regional Transportation Planning Alliance Board, Metropolitan Planning Organization Committee, Greater Des Moines Convention and Visitor's Bureau, and BRAVO Greater Des Moines.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement

The Statement of Activities and Net Position—Cash Basis reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Activities and Net Position—Cash Basis presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities and Net Position—Cash Basis demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. All remaining enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for local option sales tax collections.

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Special Revenue (continued)

The Employee Benefit Tax Levy Fund is used to account for property tax levied to finance the payment of employee benefits.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities with the exception of those that are financed through enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's waste water treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The City also reports the following additional proprietary fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City of Indianola maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, property and equipment, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications-committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted

Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned

All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2018 disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any function.

NOTE 2 CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2018, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2018, the City and IMU had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Security Description	Fair <u>Value</u>	Carrying Amount	Less Than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More Than 10		
Money markets	\$ 6,366,991	\$ 6,366,991	\$ 6,366,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Federal Farm Credit	2,120,994	2,223,065	· -	1,506,175	614,819	_		
FHLA	2,077,439	2,112,522	250,441	1,538,945	223,691	64,362		
FHLB	3,213,269	3,340,434	_	1,965,143	1,248,126	_		
FNMA	5,464,933	5,663,595	1,393,567	2,288,820	1,242,427	540,118		
GNMA	250,997	242,214	_	_	250,997	_		
SBA asset backed securities	510,502	507,130	17,250	139,915	92,010	261,327		
U.S. Treasury bills	<u>8,312,844</u>	8,437,804	2,000,000	3,833,449	2,479,395			
Total	\$ <u>28,317,969</u>	\$ <u>28,893,755</u>	\$ <u>10,028,249</u>	\$ <u>11,272,447</u>	\$ <u>6,151,466</u>	\$ <u>865,807</u>		

NOTE 2 CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The recurring fair value of the City's investments were determined using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$112,463 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The City's investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Interest rate risk

The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2018, the City's investments were rated as follows:

Rating	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
AAA Aaa Not Rated	\$ 9,835,303 9,010,150 10,048,302
	\$28,893,755

NOTE 3 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Governmental activities				
General obligation bonds	\$15,425,000	\$ -	\$2,045,000	\$13,380,000
Capital loan notes	75,000	_	75,000	_
Iowa Economic Development Authority Loan	_	125,000	_	125,000
Business type activities				
Revenue bonds	9,775,000	<u>1,934,410</u>	473,000	11,236,410
	\$ <u>25,275,000</u>	\$ <u>2,059,410</u>	\$ <u>2,593,000</u>	\$ <u>24,741,410</u>

NOTE 3 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

A summary of the bond/note principal and interest maturities by type of bond/note is as follows:

Year ending	Ge	neral Obliga	ation	lowa Eco		nic Dev ority Lo		pment			Re	evenue		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	_Int	erest		Total	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest	_	Total
2019	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 262,045	\$ 2,062,045	\$ 24,503	\$	1,189	\$	25,692	\$	486,000	\$	273,237	\$	759,237
2020	1,835,000	235,145	2,070,145	24,750		943		25,693		498,000		263,770		761,770
2021	1,560,000	206,340	1,766,340	24,998		695		25,693		510,000		254,430		764,430
2022	1,465,000	179,733	1,644,733	25,249		445		25,694		524,000		244,823		768,823
2023	1,495,000	153,400	1,648,400	25,500		191		25,691		536,000		234,915		770,915
2024-2028	4,525,000	398,243	4,923,243	_		_		_		2,897,000	1	1,016,033		3,913,033
2029-2033	700,000	36,705	736,705	_		_		_		2,720,410		663,370		3,383,780
2034-2038	_	_	_	_		_		_		1,823,000		353,820		2,176,820
2039-2041							_		_	1,242,000	-	75,300	_	<u>1,317,300</u>
Totals	\$13,380,000	\$1,471,611	\$ <u>14,851,611</u>	\$_125.000	\$	3.463	\$_	128.463	\$1	1.236.410	\$3	3.379.698	\$1	4.616.108

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- (1) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bondholders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (2) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a sewer bond and interest sinking fund for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (3) A separate sewer operations and maintenance fund shall maintain specific minimum balances.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$11,709,410 in revenue notes issued from 2009 to 2017. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the costs of acquisition, construction, improving, extending, and equipping of the municipal sewer system utility. The notes are payable solely from customer net receipts and are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$11,236,410. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$746,969 and \$2,290,406, respectively.

In March, 2018 the City entered into a nuisance property and abandoned building remediation loan with the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) for \$125,000 bearing interest at 1%. The proceeds from the loan are to be used to repair buildings owned by private developers. The City has entered into corresponding developer agreements and promissory notes with the developers which provide for the City to be repaid for the cost of the building repairs with terms consistent with those the City received from IEDA.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)

Plan Description

IPERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by lowa Public Employees' Retirement System. Membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, lowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits

A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary. For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits

A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)

Contributions

The contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the City contributed 8.93% of covered payroll for a total rate of 14.88%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40 percent.

The City's total contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$304,301.

At June 30, 2018, the City had a liability of \$2,113,891 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. The following table summarizes the change in the City's proportionate share:

	June		
	2017	2016	<u>Change</u>
City's proportionate share	0.031734%	0.029023%	0.002711%

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City pension expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows totaled \$366,782, \$912,256 and \$131,958, respectively.

There were no nonemployer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Plus Fixed Income	27%	2.25%
Domestic Equity	24	6.25
International Equity	16	6.71
Private Equity	11	11.15
Private Real Assets	7	4.18
Public Real Assets	7	3.27
Public Credit	4	3.46
Private Credit	3	4.25
Cash	1	(0.31)
Total	<u>100</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>3,911,622</u>	\$ <u>2,113,891</u>	\$ <u>603,908</u>

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) (continued)

IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS' financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

Plan Description

MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits

Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member's average final compensation. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years. Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen, plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

Active members at least 55 years of age with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. When electing to participate in DROP, the member signs a contract stating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, and DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 month. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)

Disability and Death Benefits

Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50% of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa, which provides a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

Contributions

Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 27.68% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$314,167.

If approved by the State Legislature, state appropriations may further reduce the City's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the City had a liability of \$2,673,212 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The following table summarizes the change in the City's proportionate share:

	June		
	2017	2016	<u>Change</u>
City's proportionate share	0.455810%	0.446484%	0.009326%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$414,995, \$1,023,855, and \$569,049, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of inflation 3.00% per annum

4.00 to 15.00%, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2012.

Postretirement mortality changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with five year projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	5.5%
Small Cap	5.8
International Large Cap	7.3
Emerging Markets	9.0
Emerging Market Debt	6.3
Private Non-Core Real Estate	8.0
Master Limited Partnerships	9.0
Private Equity	9.0
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.3
Private Core Real Estate	6.0
Tactical Asset Allocation	6.4

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions will be made at 9.4 percent of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.5%) or 1% higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>4,393,263</u>	\$ <u>2,673,212</u>	\$ <u>1,242,569</u>

IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI's financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. Group insurance benefits are established under lowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	<u>66</u>
Total	_68

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$803,643 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of inflation

Rates of salary increase

Discount rate

Healthcare cost trend rate

2.6% per annum

3.25% per annum

3.87% per annum

9.0% initial rate decreasing by .5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5%

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.87% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2017.

Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities which mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in OPEB Liability

	OPEB <u>Liability</u>
OPEB liability, July 1, 2017, as restated Changes for the year	\$ 638,575
Service cost Interest on the OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms	55,681 24,400
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	151,398 (20,841) <u>(25,570</u>)
OPEB liability, June 30, 2018	\$ <u>823,693</u>

Changes in assumptions or other inputs includes a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in fiscal year 2017 to 3.87% in fiscal year 2018.

Sensitivity of the City's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.87%) or 1% higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ <u>884,609</u>	\$ <u>823,643</u>	\$ <u>767,266</u>

NOTE 5 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (8% to 4%) or 1% higher (10% to 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost	1%
	Decrease (8% to 4%)	Trend Rate (9% to 5%)	Increase (10% to 6%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ <u>750,619</u>	\$ <u>823,643</u>	\$ 908,575

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows or Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended Jun 30, 2018, the City's OPEB expense was \$210,637. At June 30, 2018, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ – 20,841	\$ 151,398
Totals	\$ <u>20,841</u>	\$ <u>151,398</u>

NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees accumulate vacation and compensatory time for subsequent use of payment upon termination, retirement, or death. Sick leave hours are payable only when used and not upon separation of service. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate maximum liability for unrecognized accrued employee benefits as of June 30, 2018, primarily relating to the General Fund, was as follows:

Type of benefit	Amount
Vacation Compensatory time Sick leave	\$ 316,720 44,699 989,244
Total	\$1,350,633

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 7 HEALTH INSURANCE AND HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT

The City self-funds its health insurance plan as permitted by Iowa Code Section 509A using an internal service fund. Transfers to the fund are made at pre-established rates for single or family coverage by each city department on a monthly basis. Disbursements from the fund are made to pay administrative fees, stop loss insurance premiums and payment of claims. As of June 30, 2018, the actuarially determined reserve necessary for claims incurred but not yet paid was \$164,118 and the internal service fund balance was \$863,631.

NOTE 7 HEALTH INSURANCE AND HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT (continued)

The City also maintains a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) for the benefit of employees. The City makes a fixed annual commitment that employees may use to offset premium contributions or cash payments for any medical expense allowed under current income tax provisions. If the employee does not utilize the full amount provided in the fiscal year, the balance is carried forward to the following year and is available in any future period, including after retirement. Disbursements are paid out of operating funds and not held in trust. They are, however, accounted for in a sub-fund that is separate from other operating funds for budgetary control. Unpaid HRA balances totaled \$189,912 as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General fund	Special Revenue Urban renewal tax increment fund Road use tax fund Employee benefits fund	\$ 333,797 349,323 1,701,329
	Nonmajor special revenue Enterprise Sewer fund	25,000 424,974
	Nonmajor enterprise Recycling fund	6,235
	Component Unit	923,967 3,764,625
Capital projects fund	General fund Special revenue	362,127
	Road use tax fund	<u>421,067</u> <u>783,194</u>
Debt Service	Urban renewal tax increment fund Enterprise	1,012,895
	Sewer Nonmajor enterprise	29,200
	Stormwater fund Component unit	64,900 <u>53,900</u> 1,160,895
Component unit	Special Revenue Road use tax fund	8,350
	Enterprise Sewer fund Nonmajor enterprise	94,429
	Recycling fund	9,945 112,724
Total		\$ <u>5,821,438</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

NOTE 9 DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

 Receivable Fund
 Payable Fund
 Amount

 General
 Urban Renewal Tax Increment
 \$ 178,095

These balances result from interfund loans to finance projects. Repayments will be made from future revenues.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 775 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$113,989.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

City of Indianola NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City is a member of the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (the Association). The Association is governed by a board of directors elected by representatives of the governing bodies of each participating governmental jurisdiction. The City has executed a Worker's Compensation Coverage Agreement with the Association which extends through June 30, 2018 and has authorized the Association to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds with which to pay claims. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid workers' compensation insurance premiums of \$90,792 to the Association.

NOTE 11 TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

City Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the City enters into agreements with developers to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant, or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated \$99,965 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

NOTE 12 REBATE AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into rebate agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for development of commercial projects by the developer. During the year ended June 30, 2018 the City rebated \$275,671 of incremental property tax to a developer. The total to be paid by the City under the agreements is not to exceed \$315,595.

The agreements include an annual appropriation clause and, accordingly, only the amount payable in the succeeding year on the agreements is subject to the constitutional debt limitation.

NOTE 13 DOWNTOWN BUSINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The City offers an incentive program for renovation and repair of existing commercial building structures and facades in certain blocks of the Original Town Plat. Property owners in the program are eligible for grants for a portion of the costs incurred and obtain a loan from a local lender for the balance of the costs. In order to provide the loans to property owners at 3% interest, the City places a noninterest bearing deposit with the lender. As property owners pay down the loans, the noninterest bearing funds are released. As of June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance of the loans and noninterest bearing deposit accounts was \$143,835 and \$160,277, respectively.

City of Indianola NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts for street and highway improvements, a waste water treatment plant project, and other projects totaling approximately \$3,570,000. The remaining commitment on these contracts at June 30, 2018 is \$1,707,116.

NOTE 15 LEASING ACTIVITIES

The City leases farm land under an operating lease agreement dated December 2017 and expiring December 2019. The lease calls for cumulative annual payments of \$40,300.

In 2011 the City entered into a 28E Agreement with the Young Men's Christian Association of Greater Des Moines, Iowa (YMCA) for the construction and subsequent lease of Indianola's YMCA branch facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the City constructed and owns the land and facility and the YMCA leases the facility from the City for a 25 year period, terminating in 2037.

The total minimum future lease payments under the leases at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year ending June 30	<u>Farm land</u>	YMCA	Total	
2019	\$ 40,300	\$ 245,600	\$ 285,900	
2020	25,800	245,600	271,400	
2021	-	245,600	245,600	
2022	_	245,600	245,600	
2023	-	245,600	245,600	
Thereafter		3,438,400	3,438,400	
Total	\$ <u>66,100</u>	\$ <u>4,666,400</u>	\$ <u>4,732,500</u>	

Receipts on these leases totaled \$286,300 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENTS

The City restated beginning fund balances in order to report cash and investments not previously recorded. The effects of the restatements were as follows:

	Nonmajor			
	General <u>Fund</u>	Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities	
Fund balance, June 30, 2017 as previously reported Unrecorded cash and investments	\$6,228,170 	\$ 98,338 219,205	\$13,579,848 <u>412,236</u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2017 as restated	\$ <u>6,421,200</u>	\$ <u>317,543</u>	\$ <u>13,992,084</u>	

OTHER INFORMATION

City of Indianola BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Other Information Year ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental funds actual	Proprietary funds <u>actual</u>	Adjustments to budget <u>basis</u>	Total
RECEIPTS				
Property tax	\$ 6,365,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,365,347
Tax increment financing	2,112,030	_	_	2,112,030
Other city tax	2,068,943	_	_	2,068,943
Licenses and permits	232,440	_	_	232,440
Use of money and property	576,571	340,723	(159)	917,135
Intergovernmental	2,533,521	_	_	2,533,521
Charges for service	537,629	21,903,498	_	22,441,127
Special assessments	26,708	17,681	_	44,389
Miscellaneous	<u>458,805</u>	1,919,425	(14,061)	2,364,169
Total receipts	<u>14,911,994</u>	<u>24,181,327</u>	(14,220)	<u>39,079,101</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Public safety	5,198,541	_	(581,919)	4,616,622
Public works	1,656,141	_	(238,127)	1,418,014
Culture and recreation	2,087,835	_	(10,470)	2,077,365
Community and economic development	487,893	_	_	487,893
General government	1,087,246	_	_	1,087,246
Debt service	2,419,852	_	_	2,419,852
Capital projects	1,030,964	_	820,046	1,851,010
Business type activities		<u>29,440,568</u>		<u>29,440,568</u>
Total disbursements	<u>13,968,472</u>	29,440,568	(10,470)	43,398,570
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	943,522	<u>(5,259,241</u>)	(3,750)	(4,319,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, net Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other	1,664,375	9,862,643	25,000	11,552,018
financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	2,607,897	4,603,402	21,250	7,232,549
BALANCES, beginning of year	13,267,877	12,466,215	(219,205)	25,514,887
BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>15,875,774</u>	\$ <u>17,069,617</u>	\$ <u>(197,955</u>)	\$ <u>32,747,436</u>

Budgeted Original	l amounts Final	Final to actual variance- positive (negative)
\$ 6,326,908	\$ 6,326,908	\$ 38,439
2,077,145	2,077,145	34,885
1,276,435	1,276,435	792,508
137,670	137,670	94,770
508,733	661,333	255,802
2,295,248	2,420,248	113,273
21,552,651	21,823,851	617,276
2,000	2,000	42,389
3,106,890	3,120,540	(756,371)
37,283,680	37,846,130	1,232,971
4,705,541	4,705,541	88,919
1,465,254	1,507,676	89,662
2,101,634	2,101,634	24,269
985,300	1,110,300	622,407
1,436,572	1,508,599	421,353
2,433,150	2,433,150	13,298
2,823,067	2,823,067	972,057
23,246,238	37,893,798	8,453,230
39,196,756	54,083,765	10,685,195
(1,913,076)	(<u>16,237,635</u>)	11,918,166
17,000	<u>13,990,500</u>	(2,438,482)
(1,896,076)	(2,247,135)	9,479,684
<u>20,921,137</u>	<u>20,921,137</u>	<u>4,593,750</u>
\$ <u>19,025,061</u>	\$ <u>18,674,002</u>	\$ <u>14,073,434</u>

City of Indianola NOTE TO OTHER INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING June 30, 2018

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the blended component unit. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Permanent Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$14,887,009. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

City of Indianola, Iowa SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

For the Last Four Years*
(In Thousands)
Other Information

	June 30			
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.031734%	0.029023%	0.037810%	0.038029%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,114	\$1,827	\$1,868	\$1,508
City's covered employee payroll	\$3,312	\$3,357	\$3,142	\$3,211
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	63.82%	54.42%	59.45%	46.96%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

	June 30				
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.455810%	0.446484%	0.450375%	0.467820%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,673	\$2,792	\$2,116	\$1,696	
City's covered employee payroll	\$1,223	\$1,291	\$1,210	\$1,181	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	218.56%	216.25%	174.88%	143.58%	
MFPRSI's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%	

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

City of Indianola, Iowa SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Ten Years (In Thousands) Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System	2018	<u>Jun</u> 2017	e 30 2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 304	\$ 306	\$ 288	\$ 295
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	304	306	288	<u>295</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>
City's covered employee payroll	\$ <u>3,312</u>	\$ <u>3,357</u>	\$ <u>3,142</u>	\$ <u>3,211</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.18%	9.12%	9.17%	9.19%
		Jun	e 30	
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa	2018	2017	2016	2015

	June 30					
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 314	\$ 334	\$ 336	\$ 359		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	314	334	336	359		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>		
City's covered employee payroll	\$ <u>1,223</u>	\$ <u>1,291</u>	\$ <u>1,210</u>	\$ <u>1,181</u>		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.67%	25 92%	27 77%	30 41%		

	Year ended June 30						
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
\$ 306	\$ 288	\$ 254	\$ 216	\$ 198	\$ 180		
306	288	<u>254</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>180</u>		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
\$ <u>3,324</u>	\$ <u>3,185</u>	\$ <u>2,987</u>	\$ <u>2,838</u>	\$ <u>2,751</u>	\$ <u>2,636</u>		
9.21%	9.04%	8.50%	7.61%	7.20%	6.83%		

Year ended June 30						
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
\$ 359	\$ 292	\$ 275	\$ 205	\$ 165	\$ 186	
<u>359</u>	292	<u>275</u>	205	<u>165</u>	<u>186</u>	
\$	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	
\$ <u>1,194</u>	\$ <u>1,119</u>	\$ <u>1,111</u>	\$ <u>1,032</u>	\$ <u>973</u>	\$ <u>997</u>	
30.12%	26.11%	24.76%	19.90%	17.00%	18.75%	

City of Indianola, Iowa NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY Year ended June 30, 2018

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Change of benefit terms

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes of assumptions

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

City of Indianola, Iowa NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY (continued) Year ended June 30, 2018

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Change of benefit terms

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions

The 2017 valuation added five years projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The 2016 valuation change postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

City of Indianola, Iowa SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES Other Information Year ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net change in OPEB liability	\$ 55,681 24,400 151,398 (20,841) (25,570) 185,068
OPEB liability, beginning of year	638,575
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ <u>823,643</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ <u>4,218,766</u>
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.52%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes in benefit terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2017 3.58% Year ended June 30, 2018 3.87%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

City of Indianola SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Special revenue				
	Police <u>Retirement</u>	Police Seizures	Indianola Community Parks Foundation	Total	
RECEIPTS Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$ 1,157 - 1,157	\$ - - -	\$ 159 14,061 14,220	\$ 1,316	
DISBURSEMENTS Operating Culture and recreation Total disbursements	<u>-</u>		10,470 10,470	10,470 10,470	
Excess of receipts over disbursements	1,157		3,750	4,907	
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Operating transfers (out) Total other financing (uses)	(12,500) (12,500)		(25,000) (25,000)	(37,500) (37,500)	
Net change in cash balances	(11,343)	_	(21,250)	(32,593)	
CASH BALANCES, beginning of year, restated	<u>78,508</u>	19,830	219,205	317,543	
CASH BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>67,165</u>	\$ <u>19,830</u>	\$ <u>197,955</u>	\$ <u>284,950</u>	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES Restricted for other purposes	\$ <u>67,165</u>	\$ <u>19,830</u>	\$ <u>197,955</u>	\$ <u>284,950</u>	

City of Indianola SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES Nonmajor Proprietary Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise		
OPERATING RECEIPTS	Recycling	Storm Water	Total	
Charges for services	\$ <u>228,088</u>	\$ <u>207,251</u>	\$ <u>435,339</u>	
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS Business type activities Total operating disbursements	<u>195,795</u> <u>195,795</u>	<u>47,958</u> <u>47,958</u>	243,753 243,753	
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	32,293	159,293	191,586	
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) Capital projects Net nonoperating receipts (disbursements)		(163,026) (163,026)	(163,026) (163,026)	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	32,293	(3,733)	28,560	
TRANSFERS (OUT) Net change in cash balances	<u>(16,180)</u> 16,113	<u>(64,900)</u> (68,633)	<u>(81,080)</u> (52,520)	
CASH BALANCES, beginning of year	101,375	616,223	717,598	
CASH BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>117,488</u>	\$ <u>547,590</u>	\$ <u>665,078</u>	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES Unrestricted	\$ <u>117,488</u>	\$ <u>547,590</u>	\$ <u>665,078</u>	

City of Indianola SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES Internal Service Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Internal Service					
	Health	Property		Health		
	Insurance	Insurance	Health	Reimbursement		
	Reserve	Council	Pool	Arrangement	Total	
OPERATING RECEIPTS				-		
Charges for services	\$ 3,276	\$ -	\$1,605,915	\$ -	\$1,609,191	
Miscellaneous	12,323	793	1,131		14,247	
Total operating receipts	<u> 15,599</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>1,607,046</u>		<u>1,623,438</u>	
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS						
Governmental activities						
Public safety	12,102	_	453,456	18,685	484,243	
Public works	2,366	_	120,646	2,768	125,780	
Culture and recreation	4,368	_	175,206	11,958	191,532	
General government	2,245	10,032	82,193	7,551	102,021	
Business type activities	2,063	_	93,359	4,886	100,308	
Component unit						
Municipal utility	9,979		425,790	<u>15,456</u>	451,225	
Total operating disbursements	33,123	10,032	<u>1,350,650</u>	61,304	<u>1,455,109</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts						
over (under) operating disbursements	<u>(17,524</u>)	(9,239)	<u>256,396</u>	<u>(61,304</u>)	168,329	
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS						
Interest on investments		353			<u>353</u>	
Net nonoperating receipts		<u>353</u>			<u>353</u>	
Net change in cash balances	(17,524)	(8,886)	256,396	(61,304)	168,682	
CASH BALANCES, beginning of year	214,939	22,243	607,235	251,216	1,095,633	
CASH BALANCES, end of year	\$ <u>197,415</u>	\$ <u>13,357</u>	\$ <u>863,631</u>	\$ <u>189,912</u>	\$ <u>1,264,315</u>	
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES Unrestricted	\$ <u>197,415</u>	\$ <u>13,357</u>	\$ <u>863,631</u>	\$ <u>189,912</u>	\$ <u>1,264,315</u>	

City of Indianola SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS For the year ended June 30, 2018

Obligation	Date of issue	Interest rate	Amount of original issue
General Obligation Bonds			
General Obligation Refunding, Series 2011A	January 13, 2011	1.00 to 2.50%	\$3,915,000
General Obligation, Series 2011C	October 19, 2011	0.55 to 2.25%	850,000
General Obligation Urban Renewal, Series 2011E	December 28, 2011	1.30 to 2.95%	2,410,000
General Obligation Urban Renewal, Series 2012A	May 1, 2012	2.00 to 2.95%	4,580,000
General Obligation, Series 2012B	May 1, 2012	0.50 to 2.40%	3,875,000
General Obligation, Series 2013A	January 9, 2013	0.50 to 1.55%	1,865,000
General Obligation, Series 2013B	January 9, 2013	1.25 to 2.00%	5,510,000
General Obligation Refunding, Series 2013C	July 17, 2013	1.00 to 1.50%	2,070,000
Capital Loan Notes			
General Obligation, Series 2009B	August 31, 2009	1.25 to 3.25%	620,000
IEDA Nuisance Property Loan	March 1, 2018	1.00%	125,000
Revenue Bonds			
Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2009	May 20, 2009	3.00%	9,090,000
Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2013	April 19, 2013	2.00%	4,036.000
Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2017A	December 1, 2017	1.75%	3,267,000

Total

Schedule 4

Balance beginning of year	ginning during during		Balance end of year	Interest paid
		700		
\$ 100,000 470,000 2,010,000 3,615,000 2,580,000 1,590,000 4,055,000 1,005,000 15,425,000	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 100,000 110,000 100,000 380,000 315,000 255,000 335,000 450,000 2,045,000	\$ - 360,000 1,910,000 3,235,000 2,265,000 1,335,000 3,720,000 555,000 13,380,000	\$ 2,500 9,333 50,800 82,670 49,585 18,780 64,340 12,500 290,508
75,000 75,000		75,000 75,000		2,438
7,276,000 2,499,000 - 9,775,000	- 1,934,410 1,934,410	205,000 134,000 134,000 473,000	7,071,000 2,365,000 1,800,410 11,236,410	218,280 43,733 8,833 270,846
\$ <u>25,275,000</u>	\$ <u>2,059,410</u>	\$ <u>2,593,000</u>	\$ <u>24,741,410</u>	\$ <u>563,792</u>

City of Indianola BOND MATURITIES June 30, 2018

General	Obligati	on Bonds

		s 2011C ober 19, 2011	Serie	Renewal s 2011E ember 28, 2011	Serie	Renewal s 2012A May 1, 2012		es 2012B May 1, 2012
Year ending <u>June 30</u>	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest Rates	Amount
2019	1.90%	\$ 115,000	1.65%	\$ 100,000	2.00%	\$ 390,000	1.50%	\$ 320,000
2020	2.10%	120,000	1.90%	150,000	2.00%	350,000	1.70%	325,000
2021	2.25%	125,000	2.05%	150,000	2.00%	335,000	1.90%	330,000
2022		· –	2.20%	150,000	2.05%	345,000	2.10%	340,000
2023		_	2.30%	150,000	2.20%	355,000	2.20%	345,000
2024		_	2.40%	150,000	2.35%	370,000	2.30%	355,000
2025		_	2.60%	150,000	2.50%	195,000	2.40%	250,000
2026		_	2.75%	150,000	2.65%	205,000		_
2027		_	2.90%	150,000	2.75%	220,000		_
2028		_	3.00%	150,000	2.85%	230,000		_
2029		_	3.05%	150,000	2.95%	240,000		_
2030		_	3.15%	150,000		,		_
2031			3.25%	160,000				
Totals		\$ 360,000		\$1,910,000		\$3,235,000		\$ <u>2,265,000</u>

Ganaral	Obligation	Ronde

				Refunding Series 2013B Series 2013C Issued January 9, 2013 Issued July 17, 2013		es 2013C	
Year ending June 30	Interest Rates	Amount	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount	Total
2019	0.95%	\$ 260,000	1.30%	\$ 340,000	1.30%	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,800,000
2020	1.10%	265,000	1.10%	345,000	1.50%	280,000	1,835,000
2021	1.25%	265,000	1.25%	355,000		_	1,560,000
2022	1.40%	270,000	1.40%	360,000		_	1,465,000
2023	1.55%	275,000	1.55%	370,000		_	1,495,000
2024		_	1.70%	375,000		_	1,250,000
2025		_	1.80%	380,000		_	975,000
2026		_	1.90%	390,000		_	745,000
2027		_	2.00%	400,000		_	770,000
2028		_	2.00%	405,000		_	785,000
2029		_		_		_	390,000
2030		_		_		_	150,000
2031							<u>160,000</u>
Totals		\$ <u>1,335,000</u>		\$ <u>3,720,000</u>		\$ <u>555,000</u>	\$ <u>13,380,000</u>

City of Indianola BOND MATURITIES (continued) June 30, 2018

				Revenue Bo	onds		
		evenue Bond ies 2009		venue Bond es 2013		evenue Bond es 2017A	
	Issued N	<i>l</i> lay 20, 2009	Issued A	pril 19, 2013	Issued Dec	cember 1, 2017	
Year ending	Interest		Interest		Interest		
<u>June 30</u>	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	<u>Total</u>
2019	3.00%	\$ 212,000	1.75%	\$ 137,000	1.75%	\$ 137,000	\$ 486,000
2020	3.00%	218,000	1.75%	140,000	1.75%	140,000	498,000
2021	3.00%	225,000	1.75%	142,000	1.75%	143,000	510,000
2022	3.00%	233,000	1.75%	145,000	1.75%	146,000	524,000
2023	3.00%	240,000	1.75%	148,000	1.75%	148,000	536,000
2024	3.00%	248,000	1.75%	151,000	1.75%	151,000	550,000
2025	3.00%	256,000	1.75%	154,000	1.75%	154,000	564,000
2026	3.00%	265,000	1.75%	157,000	1.75%	158,000	580,000
2027	3.00%	273,000	1.75%	160,000	1.75%	161,000	594,000
2028	3.00%	282,000	1.75%	163,000	1.75%	164.000	609,000
2029	3.00%	291,000	1.75%	167,000	1.75%	167,000	625,000
2030	3.00%	301,000	1.75%	170,000	1.75%	131,410	602,410
2031	3.00%	310,000	1.75%	173,000		_	483,000
2032	3.00%	321,000	1.75%	177,000		_	498,000
2033	3.00%	331,000	1.75%	181,000		_	512,000
2034	3.00%	342,000		, <u> </u>		_	342,000
2035	3.00%	353,000		_		_	353,000
2036	3.00%	364,000		_		_	364,000
2037	3.00%	376,000		_		_	376,000
2038	3.00%	388,000		_		_	388,000
2039	3.00%	401,000		_		_	401,000
2040	3.00%	414,000		_		_	414,000
2041	3.00%	427,000					427,000
Totals		\$ <u>7,071,000</u>		\$ <u>2,365,000</u>		\$ <u>1,800,410</u>	\$ <u>11,236,410</u>

Cap	<u>oital Loan N</u>	<u>ote</u>		
Iowa Economic Development Author Nuisance Property Lo Issued March 1, 201				
Year ending June 30	Interest Rates		mount	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00%	\$	24,503 24,750 24,998 25,249 25,500	
Totals		\$_	125,000	

City of Indianola SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the last ten years

	Year ended June 30				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
RECEIPTS					
Property tax	\$ 6,365,347	\$ 6,392,934	\$ 6,122,001	\$ 6,155,219	
Tax increment financing collections	2,112,030	1,955,534	1,542,524	1,365,455	
Other city tax	2,068,943	1,965,822	265,487	298,515	
Licenses and permits	232,440	154,991	192,408	132,554	
Use of money and property	576,571	504,619	469,188	400,099	
Intergovernmental	2,533,521	2,109,788	2,384,472	4,575,268	
Charges for service	537,629	1,066,626	949,420	1,024,782	
Special assessments	26,708	163,044	112,573	118,173	
Miscellaneous	<u>458,805</u>	603,705	<u>541,806</u>	<u>477,149</u>	
Total receipts	\$ <u>14,911,994</u>	\$ <u>14,917,063</u>	\$ <u>12,579,879</u>	\$ <u>14,547,214</u>	
DISBURSEMENTS					
Operating					
Public safety	\$ 5,198,541	\$ 5,014,894	\$ 4,095,846	\$ 4,018,718	
Public works	1,656,141	1,483,031	1,600,292	1,293,247	
Culture and recreation	2,087,835	2,137,909	2,037,571	2,009,849	
Community and economic development	487,893	935,587	165,075	557,205	
General government	1,087,246	1,461,226	1,401,940	1,394,110	
Debt service	2,419,852	2,655,684	2,838,250	3,003,458	
Capital projects	1,030,964	400,336	249,880	5,220,131	
Total disbursements	\$ <u>13,968,472</u>	\$ <u>14,088,667</u>	\$ <u>12,388,854</u>	\$ <u>17,496,718</u>	

Year	ended	June	30

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 5,472,196	\$ 5,163,959	\$ 4,929,375	\$ 4,836,322	\$ 4,826,350	\$ 4,739,284
1,383,060	1,368,810	1,146,801	865,761	712,476	632,566
294,866	205,910	152,908	137,481	118,906	116,449
164,365	117,693	144,940	197,339	96,392	66,923
335,498	326,083	298,072	318,803	366,427	339,169
1,692,398	2,060,498	1,651,642	1,825,569	2,337,365	1,648,354
1,024,228	993,286	983,827	982,632	888,563	1,117,293
109,522	144,055	139,226	92,034	197,299	161,882
<u>1,980,786</u>	<u>353,921</u>	416,059	623,383	418,791	<u>351,465</u>
\$ <u>12,456,918</u>	\$ <u>10,733,310</u>	\$ <u>9,862,850</u>	\$ <u>9,879,324</u>	\$ <u>9,962,569</u>	\$ <u>9,173,385</u>
\$ 4,257,526	\$ 3,902,002	\$ 3,953,821	\$ 3,574,355	\$ 3,356,421	\$ 3,269,051
1,336,452	1,416,552	1,329,010	1,185,798	1,151,366	1,282,170
2,085,707	2,130,514	2,113,184	1,992,708	2,029,345	2,316,774
430,585	704,168	1,293,997	123,554	96,617	104,155
1,505,152	1,411,552	1,303,284	1,196,933	1,144,194	1,037,373
3,000,167	2,622,940	3,368,178	5,718,378	2,276,339	2,219,139
2,860,272	16,012,963	2,778,034	1,904,710	2,713,916	1,678,814
\$ <u>15,475,861</u>	\$ <u>28,200,691</u>	\$ <u>16,141,508</u>	\$ <u>15,696,436</u>	\$ <u>12,758,298</u>	\$ <u>11,907,576</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Indianola Indianola, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indianola, Iowa (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2019. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, Indianola Municipal Utility, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-001 through 2018-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part II of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2018 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City's Responses to the Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Denman & Company, XXP DENMAN & COMPANY, LLP

West Des Moines, Iowa March 14, 2019

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2018-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a

transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from

employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

Condition: The City does not have sufficient segregation of duties to prevent one individual from having control over for following functions:

1) Disbursements – check preparation, posting to and maintaining the general ledger, reconciliation of the bank statements

2) Payroll - Preparation, posting to and maintaining the general ledger, authorizing payment,

and reconciliation.

Cause: The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to

adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of

transactions and processes.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect

and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the

normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible

under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials.

Response: The City has hired an accounts receivable clerk subsequent to the audit fieldwork and will

continue to look for opportunities to improve internal control.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2018-002 CREDIT CARDS

Criteria: Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitute a process, effected by an entity's

governing body, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from error or misappropriation. Such processes include establishing policies addressing

proper asset use and proper supporting documentation.

Condition: The City has credit cards for use by various employees while on City business. During our

audit procedures, we identified credit card transactions which were not properly supported,

approved, or for which the public purpose was not adequately documented.

Cause: City policies and procedures do not provide for adequate oversight of credit card usage.

Effect: Lack of adequate control procedures over credit card usage may result in unauthorized and

unsupported transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation.

Recommendation: The City should review its policies and procedures governing credit card usage. The City

should evaluate which staff members have a business purpose for carrying a credit card and implement procedures to ensure the adequate review, approval, and documentation of credit

card transactions.

Response: We have reviewed procedures and plan to make the necessary changes to improve controls

over credit card usage.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

SECTION I – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2018-003 FINANCIAL REPORTING

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a

control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of

the City's financial statements.

Condition: During the course of our audit, several material correcting entries were proposed and

subsequently made by the City to properly report the City's financial statements.

Cause: The City was without a finance director for six months of the fiscal year, resulting in less

oversight over financial reporting.

Effect: City employees did not detect the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned

functions and material adjustments to the City's financial statements were necessary.

Recommendation: The City should review its financial reporting practices to ensure reporting coincides with the

Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the City Finance Committee.

Response: The City hired a finance director in the spring of 2018. Under the finance director's leadership,

the City is evaluating financial reporting practices.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE

No matters were noted

SECTION II – OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING

II-A-18 CERTIFIED BUDGET

Disbursements in the business type function exceeded amounts budgeted prior to the budget being amended in May, 2018. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

Recommendation

The budget should be amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget.

Response

The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

II-B-18 QUESTIONABLE EXPENDITURES

No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

II-C-18 TRAVEL EXPENSE

No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials and/or employees were noted.

II-D-18 BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

We noted no business transactions between the City and City officials or employees in excess of \$1,500.

II-E-18 BOND COVERAGE

Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

II-F-18 COUNCIL MINUTES

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.

II-G-18 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.

II-H-18 REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES

No instances of noncompliance with the revenue bond and note resolutions were noted.

II-I-18 ANNUAL URBAN RENEWAL REPORT

The annual urban renewal report was properly approved and certified to the lowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the following reporting exceptions were noted:

The City TIF debt outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 reported on the Levy Authority Summary does not agree with the City's records. In addition, the TIF special revenue fund balance reported on the Levy Authority Summary was understated by \$71,492.

Recommendation

The City should ensure the balances reported on the Levy Authority Summary agree to City financial records.

Response

The City will investigate the discrepancies and correct the reported balances in future filings.

Conclusion

Response accepted.

II-J-18 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Annual Financial Report was not completed and filed by December 1st as required by Chapter 384.22 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation

The City should implement procedures to ensure the timely filing of the Annual Financial Report.

Response

Untimely filing of the Annual Financial Report in 2017 was due to the departure of the City's Finance Director in the fall of 2017. The Annual Financial Report will be filed timely in the future.

Conclusion

Response accepted.